Differential Mortality Trends: Causes vs. Correlates

SSA Retirement Research Consortium

Discussion by Steve Goss, OCACT/SSA

August 7, 2014

Differential Mortality—Why?

 Are differences in mortality caused by level of education or earnings?

Or are they just correlated?

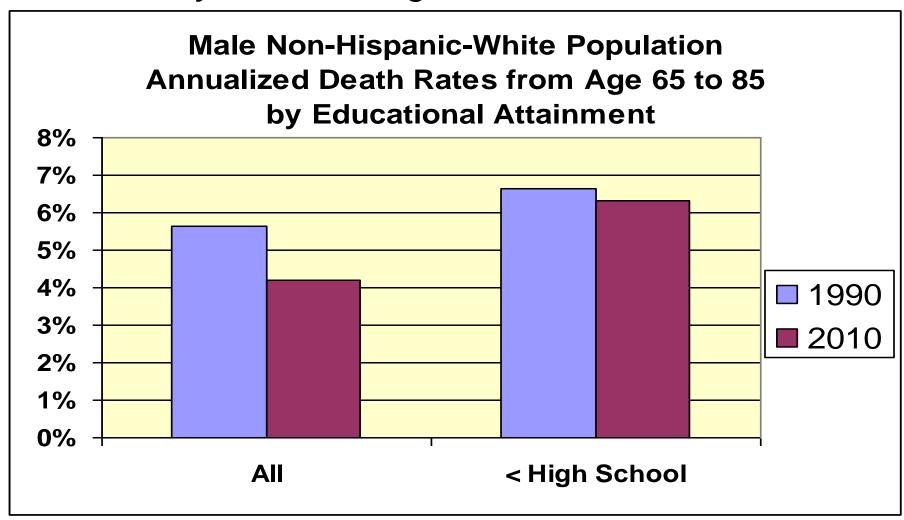
 Bound/Geronimus/Waidmann/Rodriguez explore this question by educational attainment

Death Rates by Socioeconomic Status

- Sorting by educational attainment
 - Recognize changing shares—selection bias?
 - Identified low quartile, and the balance
- Show probability survive from age 25 to 35-85
 - "Period life tables"—cross-section, not cohort
 - Many excellent observations
- For OASDI, most important over age 65
 - So let's consider levels of and changes in annualized death rate 65-85 from 1990 to 2010

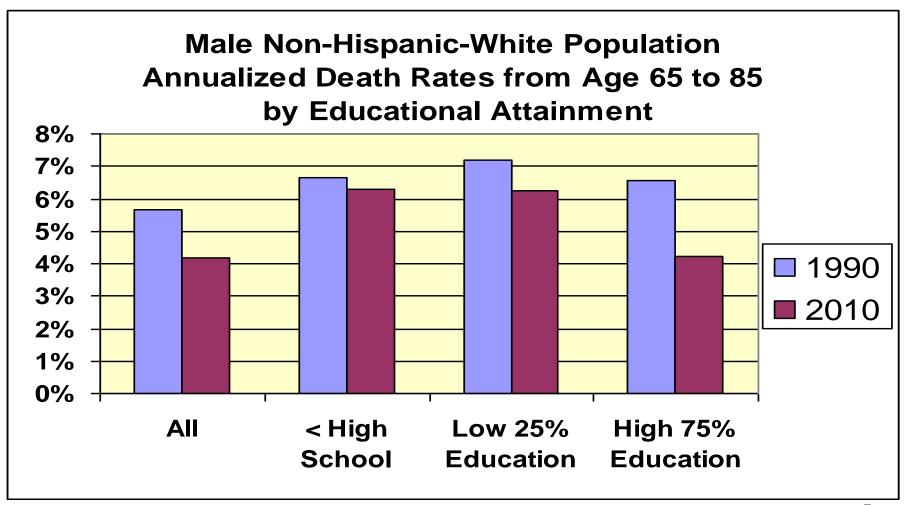
Males Improved a Lot Overall

But very little for <high school; selection bias?



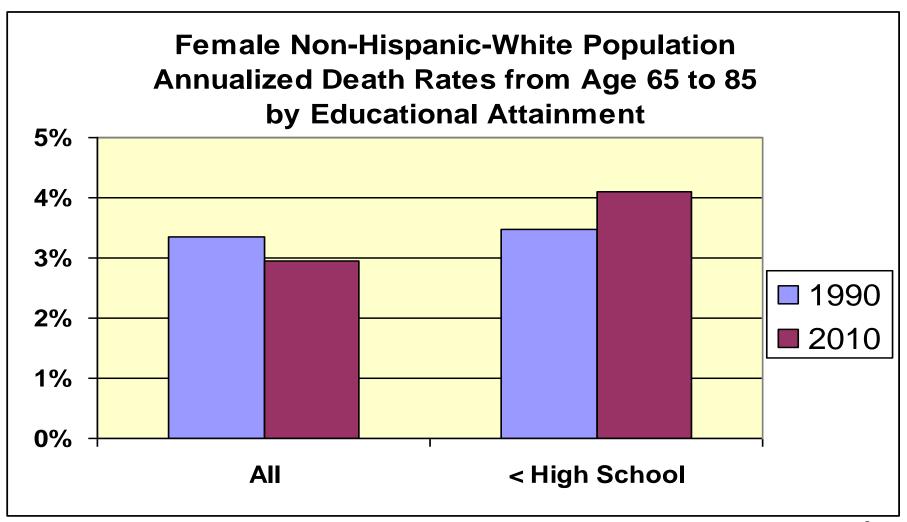
Male Low Quartile Education Did Better

But not nearly as well as high 75% education Note overall rates are lower than both education groups



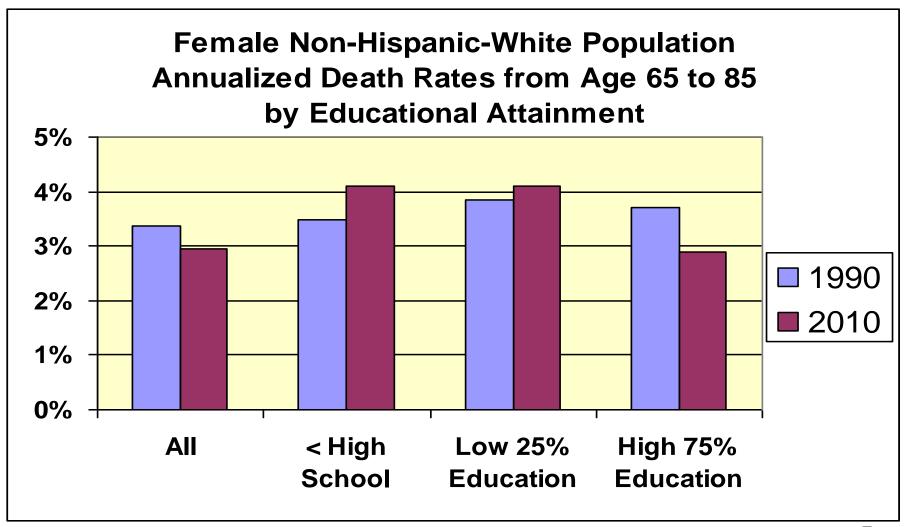
Females Little Improvement Overall

For < high school, rising deaths! Selection?



Female Controlled to Low Quartile Education

Much less increase



Suggestions

- Would be nice to see:
 - All four quartiles
 - More socioeconomic status groups

 Explore why educational groups all have higher death rates than for overall?

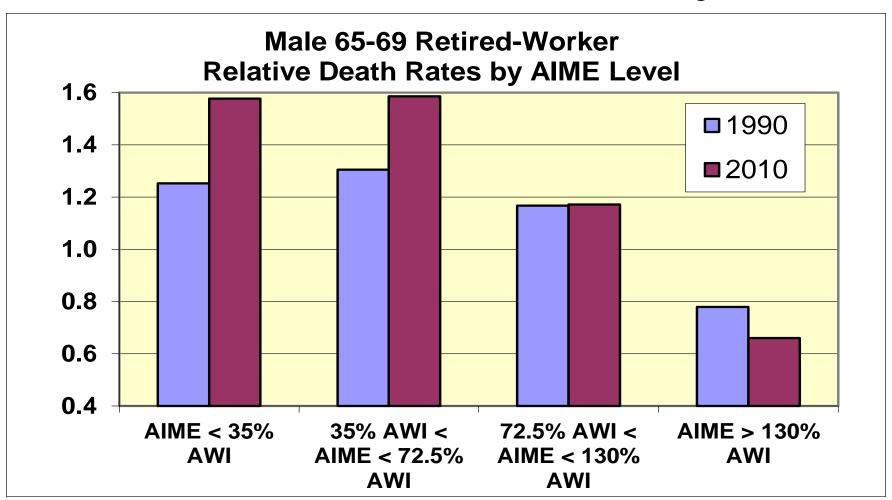
Keep up the great work

Mortality by Career Earnings

- Preliminary results from Bosley/Morris/Clingman, OCACT/SSA
 - SSA micro data for retired worker beneficiaries (w/o disabled)
 - Career earnings more directly relevant to benefits
 - But highly correlated to educational attainment
 - Similar findings
- Sort by relative career earnings level—AIME
 - Issues for those turning 62 before about 1985
- Also sort by quartile to lessen selectivity
 - Less ambiguity for earlier cohorts
- Consider death rates relative to all retirees

Increase in Male RELATIVE Death Rates for Retirees with Lower LEVELS of Earnings

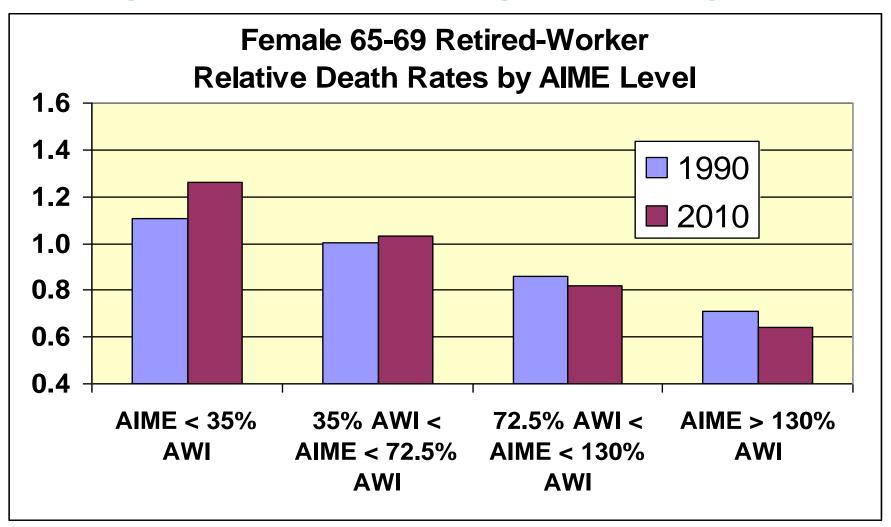
Small share of males with low earnings



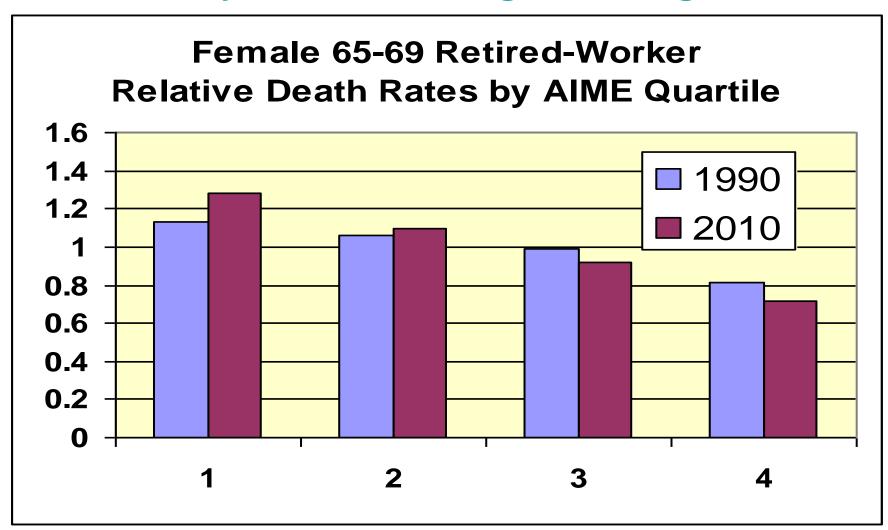
Less Dispersion of Male Relative Death Rates by Career Earnings *RANKING*



Dispersion in Female Relative Death Rates by Earnings *LEVEL*: Shift to Higher Earnings Levels



Similar Dispersion of Female Relative Death Rates by Career Earnings Ranking



What This All Tells Us

- Education and earnings certainly correlate with death rates, but extent of causation is still unclear
- Confirms OCACT "post-entitlement" factors
- Implications for Social Security plan design
 - Different normal retirement ages?
 - See Simpson/Bowles proposal
- Question: Will dispersion increase more?
 - Will ACA help through better general health?